

The Cromwell Argus

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AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

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CROMWELL, OTAGO: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1870.

(PRICE, SIXPENCE.)

Cromwell Advertisements

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I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

GENERAL IMPORTERS,

Cromwell
Queenstown

Arrowtown
Melbourne.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants of CROMWELL and surrounding districts to our

LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK,

Which is specially suitable to supply their wants. Each Department will be found complete, and assorted with every requirement.

Drapery. The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, (carefully selected by our Mr Hallenstein), comprising: Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpacas, challies, mohairs, wineys, muslins, prints, coburges Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c. Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds Ladies' and Children's Underclothing. Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c. A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department. Men's Suits, Paget and Trousers and vests, all kinds Trousers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crincean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jean Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings, and sou'westers Monkey jackets and pilot coats All the above Goods are to our special order

Boots and Shoes. A splendid assortment, consisting of: Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet Men's and boys' boots—elastic side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half Wellington, and riding boots Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

Carpets. In tapestry, felt, all-wool kiddy-minster, drugget; hearth-rugs. **Matting.**—China and coir; oilcloth, door-mats.

ALL ORDERS WILL RECEIVE OUR PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

KAWARAU HOTEL, CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SMITHAM, PROPRIETOR.

The best conducted and most comfortable Hotel in the District.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM, With one of Alcock's best Tables.

Coaches leave for Queenstown and Arrow every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 a.m.; for Clyde every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3.30 p.m.; and for Cardrona and Albertown every Wednesday at 9 a.m.

N.B.—W. S. having erected a large range of Stabling, would intimate to Travellers that every care will be bestowed upon horses. An experienced groom in attendance.

CROMWELL.



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,

(Wholesale and Retail),

JAMES DAWKINS, PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Ham, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

[A CARD.]

R. F. BADGER,

LEGAL AND MINING AGENT,

MELMORE-STREET,

CROMWELL;

AND AT BENDIGO GULLY.

CROMWELL HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

ROBERT KIDD, PROPRIETOR.

The travelling public and Commercial Gentlemen will find this the most contented house to put up at in Cromwell. There are excellent bed, private sitting, and dining rooms, and attached to the establishment is a magnificent Billiard Saloon, and the largest hall for Concerts, Balls, or Theatrical Representations out of Dunedin.

Excellent Stabling, &c.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD

LATE MR GRANT'S

NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger, &c., &c., Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the LOWEST PRICES compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

CROMWELL.

MR MANDERS,

LEGAL AND MINING AGENT.

Registered to practise in the Warden's Courts for the Dunstan Goldfields.

Agent for the Northern Fire and Life Insurance Company (capital Two Millions).



W. H. WHETTER,

BOOTMAKER,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

A large and varied stock of Home and Colonial made Boots and Shoes on hand, to which attention is respectfully requested.

PRICES MODERATE.

DAGG'S

CLUTHA HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

Best Accommodation for Visitors.

PRETTY FAIR LIQUOR.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.

LIME! LIME!! LIME!!!

From the DEEP CREEK KILNS.

I. HALLENSTEIN & Co.,

Agents for the Cromwell District.

[A CARD.]

DR. JAMES CORSE,

SURGEON,

May be consulted daily at his residence,

MELMORE-STREET,

CROMWELL.



COURTS will be held in the CROMWELL DISTRICT as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1870.

VINCENT PYKE, R.M.,

Warden.

Cromwell, April 5, 1870.

Smithfield Butchery Company.



OWEN PIERCE (late of St. Bathans) having purchased from Mr W. J. BARRY the Butchery Business lately carried on by him in Cromwell, begs to intimate that he is in a position to supply the best description of meat at moderate prices.

O. P. hopes by strict attention to business, and keeping meat of the very best quality, to obtain a share of public support.

SPARKS FROM THE ANVIL.

WILLIAM BARNES,

BLACKSMITH AND FARRIER,

(Late of Addlestone, Surrey),

Begs to announce to the inhabitants of CROMWELL and the surrounding Districts that he is now carrying on the above business near the Bridge Hotel; and trusts, by strict attention to business, coupled with moderate charges, to secure a share of the work of the district.

SHAMROCK STORE,

CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANTS.

A large and varied assortment of WINES, SPIRITS, AND GROCERIES.

Goods delivered in all parts of the district, free of charge.

NOTICE.

I BEG to intimate to the public that I have leased the STABLES belonging to the BRIDGE HOTEL to Mr FRANK FOOTE.

JOHN MARSH.

HAVING leased from Mr John Marsh the above well-known STABLES, I beg to solicit the support of my old friends and the public generally, and trust, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit a share of public patronage.

Horses always on hire.

Horses carefully broken to saddle or harness. t.c. F. FOOTE.

COACH TO BENDIGO.

The undersigned begs to intimate that a Two-HORSE CONVEYANCE will leave Bendigo Township for Cromwell EVERY WEDNESDAY, at eight o'clock a.m., returning same day at four p.m. Booking Office, Cromwell: Dagg's Clutha Hotel. Fares to and from, 12s. 6d.; single fare, 7s. 6d. Parcels as may be agreed upon.

27th May 1870. JAMES LAWRENCE, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date. I. LOUGHAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27th

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS has been laid on the ARDGOUR STATION.

JOHN MARSH.

THE PEOPLE'S BAKERY.
J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Malmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.
JOHN MARSH,
Of the Bridge Hotel, Cromwell,
IS DETERMINED TO GIVE VALUE FOR MONEY.

CROMWELL VETERINARY
SHOEING FORGE.

Next door to Smitham's Kawarau Hotel.

DAWARD LINDSAY,
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER,
AND MACHINIST.

E. L. begs to inform the public of Cromwell that he has purchased the business of Mr Thompson, and trusts by strict attention to business, and the execution of all work placed in his hands in a first-class and workmanlike manner, to merit a continuance of the support accorded his predecessor.

ATEST NEWS BY EACH MAIL.

DANIEL MOORE, News Agent, BENDIGO and CROMWELL, has always on hand a supply of BOOKS and PAPERS (English, Scotch, and American); also, MAGAZINES (Home and Foreign), by each mail. To be delivered weekly, in any part of the district, on the shortest notice.—Small parcels, &c., conveyed and from the Reefs weekly, at moderate prices. Orders addressed "Cromwell" will receive immediate and strict attention. No connection with any other person in the district.

D. MOORE, News Agent.



New Line of

ROYAL MAIL COACHES

BETWEEN

Queenstown and Clyde.

R. W. DANIEL begs to intimate that he has started his new line of Coaches between Clyde, Cromwell, and Queenstown, leaving Clyde on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and Queenstown on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra, and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
CROMWELL,

as our only Agents for the sale of our Silk-dressed FLOUR, BRAN, and POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our name and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,
Brunswick Flour Mills,
Lake Wakatipu.

VULCAN HOTEL, ST. BATHANS,

SAMUEL HANGER, Proprietor.

First-class Accommodation for Travellers.

Always on hand—Wines, Spirits, and Ales of the best quality.

BILLIARD TABLE—GOOD STABLING.

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP adjoining. Horses shod on the shortest notice.

AMERICAN SKETCHES.

A NIGHT WITH THE WOLVES.

BY AN OLD SETTLER.

A number of years ago, I took my family to Wisconsin and located myself in the woods, about ten miles from the nearest settlement, and at least five from the nearest neighbour. The country round was mostly forest, and wild beasts and Indians were so numerous in that quarter, that my friends at the east, to whom I gave a description of my locality, expressed great fears for our safety, and said they should be less surprised to learn of our having all been cut off than to hear of our still being alive out there at the end of a couple of years. However, I did not feel much alarmed on my own account, and my wife was as brave as a hunter; but then we had three children—the oldest only ten—and sometimes, when I was away from home, the sudden growl of a bear, the howl of a wolf, or the scream of a panther, would make me think of them and feel quite uneasy.

For a while, at first, the night-screaming and howling of these wild animals alarmed the children a good deal; and sometimes my wife and I—especially when we mistook the cry of the panther for an Indian yell. But we soon got used to the different sounds, and then did not mind them so much; and after I had got a few acres cleared around my dwelling, they generally kept more distant at night.

One bitter cold morning, the ground being deeply covered with snow, so crusted and frozen that no feet could sink into it, I brought out the horse for my wife to go to the nearest settlement, where she had some purchases to make, which she wished to attend to herself. Besides being well muffled up in her own clothing, I wrapped a large buffalo robe around her. Admonishing her that the woods were full of danger after dark, I urged her to be sure and get back before sunset, which she promised to do.

All day long after her departure, from some cause for which I could not account, I felt very depressed and uneasy, as if something evil were going to happen; and when I saw the sun about half-an-hour high, and no signs of my wife returning, I got out my pistols, rifle, ammunition, and hunting-knife, saddled a young and rather skittish colt, and bidding the children keep within doors, with the doors safely locked, I mounted and rode off to meet her, which I expected to do at every turning of the horse-path.

It was just about dark when I saw the lights of the town gleaming in the distance; but before I reached the place, I met my wife hastening homeward—she having been unexpectedly detained. I was greatly rejoiced to find her safe and unharmed—but not a little puzzled to account for my presentiment of evil, which, it appeared to me, had taken place without cause.

We now set off at a brisk trot homeward—through a dense, dark, gloomy wood, which lined our way on either side. We had safely proceeded about five miles, when we were somewhat startled by a series of long, plaintive howls, at a considerable distance, and in different directions, and which our experience told us were wolves, seemingly calling and answering each other through the great forest.

The wolves of this region were of the larger and fiercer species: and though ordinarily and singly they might not attack a human being, yet in numbers, and pressed by hunger, as they generally were at this season of the year, I by no means felt certain that we would remain unmolested. Accordingly we quickened the pace of our horses; and as we hurried, I grew every moment more uneasy and alarmed, as I noticed many of the sounds gradually approached us. We had just entered a deep hollow, where a few large trees stretched their huge branches over a dense thicket, when suddenly there arose several loud, harsh, baying and snarling sounds close at hand. The next moment there was a quick rustling and thrashing among the bushes; and then some six or eight large wolves—lean, gaunt, and maddened with hunger—sprung into the path close beside us.

This happened so suddenly and unexpectedly, that my wife gave a slight scream and dropped her rein; and the horse rearing and plunging at the same moment, unseated her, and she fell to the ground, in the very midst of the savage and howling beasts.

Fortunately her sudden fall startled the wild animals a little, and as they momentarily drew back, she, with rare presence of mind, at once gathered her buffalo robe, which she had dragged with her, in such a manner about her person as to protect her from the first onset of her fangs. The next moment the ferocious animals, with the most savage growls, sprang at her, at me, and the two horses simultaneously. Here at once shook himself clear of his fangs and fled; and mine began to rear and plunge in such a manner that I could not make use of a single weapon, and only by main strength keep him from running away with me.

It was a terrible moment of exciting agony; and the instant that I could release my feet from the stirrups, I leaped to the ground with a bound and a yell, my rifle slipping from my hands, and discharging itself by the concussion, and my steel like lightning rushing over the frozen snow

after his flying companion. Luckily I had my loaded pistols and my knife convenient to my grasp; and, scarcely conscious of what I was doing, but thinking only that the dear mother of my little ones lay fairly beneath some three or four of the furiously fighting and snarling wild beasts, I grasped my weapons, one in each hand, cocked them at the same instant, and, fairly jumping into the midst of my enemies, placed the muzzles against the heads of two that had turned to rend me, and fired them both together.

Both shots took effect—it could not be otherwise—and as the two wolves rolled back in their death agonies, their starving companions fell upon them with the most ravenous fury, and literally tore them to pieces, and devoured them before my very eyes, almost over the body of my wife, and in less, I should say, than a minute.

Ascertaining, by a few anxious inquiries, that my wife was still alive and unharmed, I bade her remain quiet; and, picking up my rifle, I proceeded to load my weapons with the greatest dispatch. Directly I had rammed the first ball home, I felt a temptation to shoot another of the animals; but at that moment I heard a distant howling; and fearing we would soon be beset by another pack, I reserved my fire for the next extreme danger, and hurriedly loaded the others. By the time I had fairly completed the operation, our first assailants, having nearly gorged themselves upon their more unfortunate companions, began to slink away; but the cries of the others at the same time coming nearer, warned me to be on my guard.

I had just succeeded in getting my wife more securely rolled in her protecting robe, as the safest thing I could do in that extremity—and myself, pistols in hand, in a defensive attitude over her prostrate body—when some eight or ten more of the savage and desperate creatures made their appearance upon the scene. There was a momentary pause as they came into view and discovered me, during which their eyes glared and shone like living coals, and then, with terrific growls and snarls, they began to circle round me each moment narrowing the space between us. Suddenly one, more daring or hungry than the rest, bounded forward, and received a shot from one of my pistols directly between the eyes. He rolled back upon the snow, and a part of the others sprang upon him, as in the case of the first. But I had no time to congratulate myself that I had disposed of him, for almost at the same instant I felt the lacerating fangs of another in my thigh, which caused me to shriek with pain; and my poor wife, with an answering shriek, believing it was all over with me, was about to get up and face the worst, when, shouting to her that I was still safe, and she was not to stir, I placed my pistol to the head of my assailant, and stretched him quivering on the snow. I still had my rifle in reserve, and pointing that at the fighting pack, I poured its contents among them. How many were wounded I do not know, but almost immediately the space around us became once more cleared of our howling enemies—some limping as they fled, and appearing to be harassed by the others.

It appeared to me that we had met with a wonderful deliverance; and though the wound in my thigh was somewhat painful, a brief examination soon satisfied me that it would not prove serious; and I hastily proceeded to reload my weapons, my wife meantime getting upon her feet, embracing me tenderly, and thanking heaven for our preservation.

"Oh, the dear children!" she exclaimed, with maternal tenderness; "little do they know how near they have come to being made orphans, and left alone in this solitary wilderness! Let us hasten home to them. Oh! let us hasten home to them, while we have an opportunity."

"We have no opportunity," I gloomily replied. "Hark! there are more of our foes in the distance. Do you not hear them?"

"And are they coming this way, too?" she tremblingly enquired.

"I fear so."

"Oh, heaven, what then will become of us!" she exclaimed; "for I am almost certain that we shall not both survive a third attack."

"I see but one way of escape," said I, anxiously. "We must climb a tree, and remain in the branches till morning."

"We shall inevitably freeze to death there," she replied.

"I trust not; but, at all events, as our horses are gone, we have no alternative. I think your buffalo robe, well wrapped around, will protect you from the cold, as it has done from the wolves; and as for myself, I will endeavour to keep warm by climbing up and down, and stamping upon the limbs."

"But why not kindle a fire?" she quickly rejoined, her face suddenly animated with a hope that I was obliged to disappoint.

"For two reasons," I replied. "First, because we have no time, do you not hear another hungry pack howling? Secondly, because we have not the materials, the loose brush and sticks being buried under the snow."

"Heaven help us, then!" moaned my wife; "there seems nothing before us but death. Oh, my poor, dear children!"

I bade her take heart, and not despair; and then selecting a large tree, whose lower limbs were broad and thick, but above the

reach of our enemies. I hastily assisted her to a good foothold, and immediately climbed up after her. We were not there a moment too soon: for scarcely had we got ourselves settled in a comparatively comfortable position, when another hungry pack of our enemies appeared below us—howling, snarling, and fighting, their upturned eyes occasionally glowing fearfully in the darkness. But we were safe from their reach; and all that long, dismal night we remained there, listening to their discordant tones, and thinking of the dear ones at home.

The night was intensely cold, and in spite of all my efforts to keep my sluggish blood in circulation, I became so benumbed before morning, that I believe I should have given up and perished, except for the pleading voice of my wife, who begged me to hold out, and not leave her a widow and my children fatherless.

Daylight came at last, and never was morn hailed with greater joy. Our foes now slunk away one by one, and left us to ourselves; and, a few minutes after their disappearance, I got down and exercised myself violently; and having thus brought back a little warmth to my system, I assisted my wife to alight, and we at once started homeward.

I need scarcely add that we arrived there in due time, to find our poor, night-long terrified children almost frantic with delight at our safe return.

EDITORIAL LIFE IN THE FAR WEST.

There are many who have got into wild places in America who would be glad to get out in almost any way; failing in this, they write and publish grand accounts of their surroundings so as to divide their joys and sorrows with all who come. Fancy yourself, says the correspondent of an English paper, over in this country, and making headway in your vocation among bullets such as gentlemen of the press have to encounter, and you might begin to feel that though you have had a good tussle at the end of the week, it is perfect luxury when compared with the work of a vigorous daily issue such as is hinted at in the following extract:—

I was told by the physician that a Southern climate would improve my health, and so I went down to Tennessee and got a berth on the *Morning Glory and Johnson County War Whoop*, an associate editor. When I went on duty I found the chief editor tilted back in three-legged chair, with his feet on a pine table. There was another pine table in the room, and another afflicted chair, and both were half buried under newspapers, and scraps, and sheets, and manuscripts. There was a wooden box of sand, sprinkled with cigar studs and "old soldiers," and a stove with its door hanging by the upper hinge. The chief editor had a long-tailed black cloth frock coat on, and white linen pants. His boots were small and neatly blacked. He wore a ruffled shirt, a large seal ring, a standing collar of obsolete pattern, and a checked handkerchief with the ends hanging down. Date of costume, about 1848. He was smoking a cigar, and trying to think of a word. And in thinking of a word, and in pawing his hair for it, he had rumpled his hair a good deal. He was scowling fearfully, and I judged that he was concocting a particularly knotty editorial. He told me to take the exchanges and skim through them, and then write up the "Spirit of the Tennessee Press," condensing into the article all of their contents that seemed of interest. I wrote the "Spirit of the Tennessee Press."

I passed my manuscript to the chief editor for acceptance, alteration, or destruction. He glanced his eye down the page, and his countenance grew portentous. It was easy to see that something was wrong. Presently he sprang up, and said,

"Thunder and lightning! Do you suppose that I am going to speak of these cattle that way? Do you suppose that my subscribers are going to stand such griel as that? Give me the pen."

I never saw a pen scrape and scratch its way so vigorously, or plough through another man's words and adjectives so relentlessly. Whilst he was in the midst of his work, some one shot at him through the open window, and marred the symmetry of his ear.

"Ah," said he, "that is that scoundrel Smith of the *Moral Volcano*—he was due yesterday." He snatched a revolver from his belt, and fired. Smith dropped, shot in the thigh. This spoiled Smith's aim, who was just taking a second chance, and he crippled a stranger. It was me. Merely a finger shot off.

Then the chief editor went on with his erasures and interlineations. Just as he finished them, a hand-grenade came down the stove-pipe, and the explosion shattered the stove into a thousand fragments. However, it did no further damage, except that a vagrant piece of the stove knocked two of my teeth out.

"The stove is utterly ruined," said the chief editor.

I said I believed it was.

"Well, no matter—don't want it this kind of weather. I know the man who did it. I'll get him. Now, here is the way this stuff ought to be written."

I took the manuscript. It was scored with erasures and interlineations till its

mother wouldn't have known it, if it had one. It now read as follows:—

"The Spirit of the Tennessee Press." "That ass, Blossom, of the *Higginsville Thunderbolt and Battle Cry of Freedom*, is down here again, hummin' his board at the Van Buren."

"We observe that the besotted black-guard of the *Mad Spring Morning Howl* is giving out, with his usual propensity for lying, that Van Weter is not elected."

"Blathersville wants a Nicholson's pavement—it wants a gaol and a poor-house more. The idea of a pavement in a one-horse town, with two grain mills and a blacksmith's shop in it, and that mustard-plaster of a newspaper, the *Daily Hurrah*."

"That degrading ruffian Bascon, of the *Dying Shrike of Liberty* fell down and broke his leg yesterday—pity it wasn't his neck. He says it was debility, caused by overwork and anxiety. It was debility, caused by trying to lug six gallons of fortified whisky around town when his hide is only gauged for four, and anxiety about where he was going to bum another six. He 'fainted from exertion of walking round too much in the sun!' And well he might say that—but if he walked straight he would get just as far, and not have to walk half as much. For years the pure air of this town has been rendered perilous by the deadly breath of this perambulating pestilence, this pulpy blout, this steaming, animated tank of melancholy, gin and profanity, this Bascon! Perish all such from out the sacred and majestic mission of journalism!"

"Now this is the way to write—peppery, and to the point. Mush-and-milk journalism gives me the fanods."

About this time, a brick came through the window with a splintering crash, and gave me a considerable jolt in the back. I moved out of the range—I began to feel in the way. The chief said:

"That's the colonel, likely: I have been expecting him for two days. He will be up now, right away."

He was right. The "colonel" appeared in the door a moment afterwards, with a dragon revolver in each hand. He said:—

"Sir, I have the honor of addressing the white-livered poltroon who edits this mangy sheet?"

"I believe I have the pleasure of addressing that blatant, black-hearted scoundrel, Colonel Blatherskite Tecumseh!"

"The same. I have a little account to settle with you. If you are at leisure, we will begin."

"I have an article on 'Encouraging the Progress of Moral and Intellectual Development in America' to finish, but it is in no hurry.—Begin."

Both pistols rang out their fierce clamor at the same instant. The chief lost a lock of his hair, and the colonel's bullet ended its career in the fleshy part of my thigh. They fired again. Both missed their men this time, but I got my share—a shot in my arm. At the third fire both gentlemen were wounded slightly, and I had a knuckle clipped. I then said I believed I would go out and take a walk, as this was a private matter, and I had a delicacy about participating in it further. But both gentlemen begged me to keep my seat, and assured me I was not in the way. I had thought differently up to this time.

They then talked about the elections and the crops awhile, and I fell to tying up my wounds. But presently they opened fire again with animation, and every shot took effect; but it is proper to remark that five out of the six shots fell to my share. The sixth mortally wounded the Colonel, who remarked with humour that he had business up town. He then enquired the way to the undertaker's, and left. The chief turned to me, and said,

"I am expecting company to dinner, and shall have to get ready. It will be a favor to me if you would read proofs, and attend to the customers."

I winced a little at the idea of attending to the customers, but was too bewildered by the fusillade that was ringing in my ears to think of anything to say. He then continued:

"Jones will be here at three. Cowhide him. Gillespie will call early, perhaps—throw him out of the window. Ferguson will be along at four—kill him. That is all for to-day, I believe. You may write a blistering article on the police if you have time—give the Chief Inspector rats. The cowhides are under the table, weapons in the drawers, ammunition there in the corner, lint and bandages up there in the pigeon holes. In case of accident, go to Lancet, the surgeon, downstairs. He advertises: we take it out in trade."

According to the *St. Kilda Advertiser*, of a recent date, Tom Thumb has met with an Australian rival. The new pigmy is thus referred to:—"He visited St. Kilda on Saturday, and created quite a sensation. He is 14 years of age and only 2 feet 10 inches in height. He appears to be in good health, is intelligent and well educated. He is shroter than the General. We understand that the Tom Thumb management wish to absorb the mannikin into their troupe, but the young Australian does not care to leave the land of his birth or adoption, whichever it may be."

Origin of the "Marseillaise Hymn."

The national song of France, which is, perhaps, more vitally connected with the hearts of her people than that of any other nation, grew out of the stormy scenes of the Revolution. Its inspiration was drawn from those thrilling events which for several years convulsed France, and made all Europe tremble. It was composed in the winter of 1792, by a young soldier named Rouget de Lisle, who was then stationed at a garrison in Strasbourg. This young man was born and reared in Sans le Sanier, the capital of Jura, a mountainous province in the east of France. He was by nature both poet and musician, and the wild surroundings of his childhood had lent their powerful aid to his imagination. When at Strasbourg, his popular talents made him the delight of the garrison, and many an otherwise slow and weary hour he beguiled with his attractive improvisations. He became intimately acquainted with a certain family in the city, and spent much time at the house. This family, although poor, were patriotic, and admired the martial talents of De Lisle. They were lovers of music, also, and encouraged the songs of the young dreamer. One day he was seated at the dinner table of his friends, where the fare was humble and scant. The Revolution was already taking the bread from the people; and here, and elsewhere, there was a scarcity of food. But there was one bottle of wine left in the cellar, which the host ordered to be brought, that he and De Lisle might drink to the liberty of France. Late at night, the soldier, taking his musical instrument with him, retired to his room. There, heated by the wine, and inspired by the stirring events of the Revolution, he composed the hymn which has ever since been the key-song of France. Our authority tells us that De Lisle, carried away by his inspiration, composed now the air, and then the words, passing from one to another, unconsciously, and combining the two so inseparably in his mind that he never knew which was created first. Sleep overcame him at last, and his head fell upon his instrument. In the morning, when he awoke from his slumbers, he only dimly remembered the experience of the previous night. Recalling his production with difficulty, he transferred it from his brain to paper, and then rendered it with voice and harpsichord to his astonished friends. It was the voice of France, and in a short time the stirring song was upon every lip. It was first sung, however, by the Marseillaise, a band of savage men, sent by Barbaroux to aid the Revolution at the capital. This body, as it advanced towards Paris, spreading consternation and terror everywhere, was heard to sing a new and strange song. It was De Lisle's midnight dream. The men who first proclaimed it to the nation, amid the tears and blood they caused to flow, gave to it the name by which it has since been universally known. Afterwards, when its composer, who, although a Republican, was prescribed a Royalist, was making his escape from the terrors of his country, he heard the echo of his own song among the hills of the Alps. Asking the guide what that hymn was called, he was told it was "The Marseillaise." The hymn was soon sung all over France, and became the inspiration of great and terrible deeds. It was destined to be the death-song of thousands of Frenchmen—Republicans, like the Republican author, whose heads fell under the axe of the guillotine. It was only a chance which saved Dr Lisle himself from being borne to the scaffold to the resounding strains of his own wonderful composition.

A melancholy occurrence has recently taken place at Poitiers. A fire broke out in the convent of the Ursulines, in which a number of young lady boarders are educated. The greater part of the pupils escaped from the dormitories on the second storey by a back staircase, but the smoke at last cut off their retreat in that direction, while four still remained. A Mlle. Crosnier then tied two sheets together, and made them fast to a rail at the window; and three of the young girls by that means let themselves down to the first floor, where they were received by M. Colguet, employed at the railway station. Mlle. Crosnier endeavoured to follow, but, overcome by emotion, she lost her hold, and, falling to the ground, fractured her skull on the pavement, and died a few hours afterwards. Deceased was only fourteen years old. The flames were eventually got under.

Lady Jekyll, who was fond of puzzling herself and others with such questions as had been common enough a generation before her time, in the days of the "Athian Oracle," asked William Whiston, berhymed and eccentric memory, one at her husband's table, to resolve a difficulty that occurred to her in the Mos account of the creation. Said she, "Sir, it pleased God, sir, to create the woman first out of the man, why did he form her out of the rib rather than any other part?" Whiston scratched his head, and answered, "Indeed, madam, I do not know, unless it be that the rib is the most crooked part of the body."—"There!" said the husband, "you have it now, and I hope you are satisfied."

THE SUEZ MARCH MAIL.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

LONDON, March 25.

The Prince Imperial of France is reported to be ill with small-pox.

Dr Featherston and Mr F. D. Bell are staying at the Charing Cross Hotel. They are working hard for the objects desired, and have been courteously received by the members of the Government. The Commissioners have devoted practical attention to the subject of mail communication with New Zealand via San Francisco. The English Government decline to subsidise the scheme. The Commissioners were presented to the Queen at Buckingham Palace on February 25th.

The advertisements inviting applications for the Professorships in the Otago University, still appear in the newspapers.

At a monster emigration meeting held at Liverpool on March 14th, Sir George Grey characterised the Imperial policy towards New Zealand as a disastrous one.

The Irish members were divided on the Irish Land Bill. The motion that the Bill be now read a second time was met by an amendment proposed by Mr Brien (Kilkenny) and seconded by Mr White (Tipperary), that the Bill be read a second time that day six months. Of the eleven members against the Bill, three were Conservatives. The farmers' clubs in Ireland express dissatisfaction with the Bill, and the Fenian journals repudiate it.

Mr Chichester Fortescue introduced an Irish Peace Preservation Bill. An amendment by Mr Moore rejecting it was negatived by 425 to 13. The Irish "National" press are furious at the result.

A Bill authorising the committal of habitual drunkards to reformatories, as well as one establishing a High Court of Justice and an Appellate Court, have been read a second time in the House of Lords.

Excitement having been produced by the publication in the *Marseillaise* of a letter from O'Donovan Rossa, describing alleged cruelties inflicted upon him, the Home Secretary has issued a counter statement exposing Rossa's exaggerations and falsehoods.

Earl De Grey and Ripon has been installed Grand Master of the Freemasons.

The racing stud of the late Earl of Derby has been sold by auction for 4725 guineas.

Since the Government took the telegraphs into its own hands, the number of messages has greatly increased.

The funeral of Casey, the Fenian poet, in Dublin, was attended by 10,000 people.

A strike of 10,000 cotton operatives is expected at Bolton. 1000 joiners in Glasgow have struck for the reduction of the hours of labour to nine. A similar movement is going on in London, where bakers are agitating for the abolition of night work.

The mail steamer *Normandy*, while on her way to Jersey, was run down, 30 miles from the Needles, by a heavy steamer from the Danube, and a great many lives were lost.

Obituary.—Earl of Roden, Marquis of Ailsa, Sir George Gould, Lord Graves, the Bishop of Barbadoes, Mr J. W. Harper, the American publisher, Mr Albert Smith, and Mr W. Brough, the dramatist.

The exports to New Zealand for the month show an increase of £355.

New Zealand flax continues dull. 300 bales sold on March 17th, brought 37s for extra fine, 30s for good, and 22s for ordinary.

The negotiations for the amalgamation of the Bank of Otago with the English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank have been broken off, and the shares of the former bank have suffered slightly in consequence.

The quantity of New Zealand wool to hand is inconsiderable.

THE CONTINENT.

Prince Murat has been cited before the High Court of Justice for assaulting a mason.

Pere Hyacinthe has been released from his monastic bonds.

The Duc de Montpensier was goaded into a duel with the Prince de Bourbon, by a long series of insults and lampoons. The Duke, who fainted with horror at the fatal termination of the duel, was arrested, and conveyed to Madrid.

The ex-Queen of Spain and her husband having had a quarrel with regard to pecuniary matters, a suit of divorce before the Paris tribunal was threatened by the King, but was averted by a compromise.

AMERICA.

The States of Georgia and Texas have been re-admitted into the Union.

Several of the State Legislatures have rejected the proposal for female suffrage.

Revel, a negro, has been admitted to the Senate, to the seat formerly occupied by Mr Jefferson Davis.

The Congressional enquiry into the gold ring abuses has led to the complete exoneration of General Grant.

Meehan, the President of the Fenian League, has been shot by an ex-secretary of the brotherhood.

INDIA.

BOMBAY, April 14.

The Duke of Edinburgh left Bombay on March 19, for Madras where he rejoined his ship. His reception at Madras was enthusiastic.

CALCUTTA, April 20.

The telegraphic cable via the Red Sea, and the new line to Europe recently opened, are working well.

The Duke of Edinburgh arrived at Colombo in the *Galatea* on March 31. Commodore Heath met him with the flagship. The Duke was warmly received, and has since been treated to the sight of elephant drives. He is now hunting in the hill country. On his arrival here, the Duke received a telegram from the Admiralty, altering the destination of the *Galatea*, and ordering her on to the Australian station for two years. The Duke will proceed in the first place to the Mauritius, thence to the Cape, and thence to Australia. The reasons for this change are not known.

Latest Telegrams.

LONDON, April 13.

Commander Palmer, of H.M.S. *Rosario* (the vessel by which the *Daphne* was seized), has been promoted to the rank of captain.

The Prussian Government are supposed to be favourably inclined towards assuming the sovereignty of the Fiji Islands. The corvette *Hertha* has been ordered to proceed to the group.

Mr Tallerman's auction sale of preserved meats went off badly. Another sale will be held this month at Liverpool.

The cattle imported from South America have been sold at a heavy loss.

APRIL 14.

Mr Lowe delivered his Financial Statement on the 11th inst. He stated the revenue for 1869 to be £75,434,000, and the expenditure £67,654,000, leaving a surplus of £7,780,000. Of this surplus £4,300,000 was devoted to defraying the expenses of the Abyssinian expedition, and the remainder was devoted to paying off Exchequer bonds, and buying up Exchequer bills. By this means £7,000,000 of the National Debt has been paid off. The abolition is proposed of the hawkers' and other small trading licenses, the tax on playing cards, and the 5 per cent. railway passenger duty; and the reduction of the inland postage on newspapers to a halfpenny. The remaining £4,000,000 it is proposed to dispose of by reducing the income tax to 4d., and the duty on sugar by one and a half per cent., retaining a surplus of £331,000.

The Irish Peace Preservation Bill has become law.

The Duc de Montpensier, in consequence of his fatal duel with the Prince de Bourbon, has been condemned to one month's imprisonment, and to pay a fine of 30,000 francs. He has abandoned his candidature for the Spanish throne.

The revenue of Great Britain for the first quarter of the year exceeds the estimated sum by £47,088.

The Irish Land Bill is slowly proceeding through Committee. The principal clauses have been passed.

Mr Bright's health is improving, but he will not be able to resume his parliamentary duties this session.

Agrarian outrages continue in Ireland. A Catholic clergyman has pronounced an anathema against Fenianism.

Cambridge, after nine successive defeats, won the University boat race by a length and a half.

A revolt, occasioned by the conscription, has broken out in some of the provinces of Spain. Strong measures have been adopted for its suppression.

Sir W. Fenwick Williams, the hero of Kars, and General Charles Grey, are dead.

The disturbances in Paraguay have been finally ended by the defeat and death of Lopez.

Colonel Greville Nugent, M.P. for Longford, has been unseated.

APRIL 16.

The apprehension of a Fenian raid induced the Canadian Government to suspend the Habeas Corpus Act and send militia regiments, together with the 16th Regiment of infantry, to the eastern frontier.

M. Ollivier has submitted to the French Senate a scheme for a liberal reform. The constituent power of the Senate is to be transferred to the Corps Legislatif, and the legislative power is to be divided between the Emperor, the Senate, and the Corps Legislatif. Matters relative to taxation are to be first voted by the latter. M. Ollivier announced his intention of submitting the question of the *senatus consultum* to a plebiscite. This caused dissensions, and ultimately a crisis in the Cabinet. Some resignations took place, and among them that of Count Daru. M. Ollivier remains premier. The plebiscite takes place between the 1st and 18th of May.

President Grant sent a special message to Congress regarding the decline of American commerce.

The United States House of Representatives has passed a Bill enforcing the laws against the Mormons.

A paper on the alleged South Sea Slave Trade, laid before Parliament, states that the expenses of the *Daphne* will be refunded.

THE RECENT FLOODS.

(Daily Times.)

The damage caused by the floods, even so far as it has as yet been ascertained, is very considerable. Happily, however, we have not heard of any loss of life having occurred, though Mr Sands, hairdresser, of MacLaggan-street, had a narrow escape from drowning by being carried down the large sewer in front of Messrs North and Scouler's premises. In attempting to cross the stream at that point, he fell in, and was with difficulty extricated by a constable and a bystander. In Clark-street a deep channel has been cut by the water, while in many streets large quantities of mud have been deposited. St. Andrew-street is particularly noticeable in this respect, the condition of the upper portion of that street throughout Friday (20th) being simply frightful. The Water of Leith, as usual, has caused great devastation along its course through the city. At a point a short distance above Duncan's Mills there had been built last summer, to protect the river bank, a wall, partly of masonry cemented, and partly of piles in two rows, and sheathed with large planks, bolted closely together. The hollows behind this work were filled in with clay and gravel from the stream, which was then deepened by the prisoners. Of this work not a trace remains. It has been entirely swept away. At Messrs Marshall and Copeland's brewery about 14 feet of the yard has been carried away, with a large number of casks and tanks. During the height of the flood large trunks of trees came in contact with the arches of the bridge, but men were employed to keep the latter clear. The embankment built to protect the new Botanical Gardens was but slightly damaged in its unfinished parts; but the new channel was not large enough to contain the large body of water which came rushing down. Several gardens in Leith-street were much damaged, but the principal loser is Mr Gebbie, whose nursery is completely wrecked; the soil, roots, flowers, bushes, and even large gum trees, being carried away. Mr Gebbie estimates his loss at £300. Four bridges crossing the Water of Leith at various points have been destroyed or greatly injured. The beach around Pelichet Bay was strewn with casks and malt tanks, which had been swept away from the yards of Messrs Marshall and Copeland's brewery. These had a sadly battered appearance, large holes being knocked through many of them, and they were also much bulged. Besides these, other malt-tanks were swept into the bay, but most of them have since been recovered. Barrels, small driftwood, berry bushes, and trunks of trees were also washed down, and as the flood gradually fell, were left on the many heaps of stones in the neighborhood. The various streams which run into the Water of Leith likewise caused great damage in the gardens through which they flow.

THE NORTH ROAD.

The driver of the north coach was compelled to turn back, as he found that Carey's bridge at the Blueskin had been washed away. There are a few landslips along the main road, but they are not sufficient to cause an interruption of the traffic. The residents of Blueskin have not as yet sustained any injury by the flood. A telegram from Waikouaiti states that the approaches to the Waikouaiti bridge have been carried away, and the bridge itself has been twisted, while the road is under water.

THE SOUTH ROAD.

Green Island was flooded on the 20th by the overflow from the Kaikorai, which by about 12.30 had risen higher than it was ever known to have done before. Mr Townsend's family had to be shifted from his house to his barn for safety. He estimates the damage done to his stacks at £50. Mr Runciman's mill dam, and a bridge near it were destroyed. He estimates his damage to the extent of £150. A footbridge across the river in front of Mr Sampson's butcher's shop was carried away into a paddock belonging to Mrs Shand. Mr Brown, fellmonger, suffered considerable loss, the flood having carried away a large quantity of wool and timber. Some of the wool was afterwards seen floating in the fields at a distance of a mile away. The Silverstream is greatly flooded, the Taieri River is from bank to brae, and the entire plain has again become a vast lake. Traffic from beyond the West Taieri bridge is stopped, the approaches to it being washed away. The farmers will, we fear, be heavy losers, as the growth is stopped for this season, and the wintering of their cattle will be a hard task for them. At daylight yesterday morning the river was found in a state of heavy flood, and a considerable portion of the plain was under water. The old fellmongery was flooded, and the works in progress for the new establishment were considerably damaged. Salmond's Creek has been very much flooded. The small dam at Mr Sanderson's flour mill, together with a new sluice, and a portion of the race, were carried away during Thursday night, and a quantity of wheat was damaged by the water. Considerable damage was done on the farm of Mr G. E. Brown, Tokomairiro. Mr Brown had just completed a race from Salmond's Creek to a mill at his stead. The race was entirely swept away, and other damage was done in consequence.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

THE PRICE OF GOLD, AND THE EXPORT DUTY.

(To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.)

SIR,—An impression has got abroad in this locality (through, I believe, the *Witnes* some two or three weeks back), that the price of gold at Queens-town is £3 17s 6d per ounce. Can any of your readers or correspondents inform me why we miners on the lower portion of the Molyneux can only obtain £3 15s per ounce for gold that is known to be as pure as that obtained from any other locality in Otago?

The banks at the Teviot and Alexandra have been enjoying a gold-buying monopoly for a long time, and unless they advance the price of gold, the bulk of our yield will find its way to Queens-town, to the great injury of the business classes, and the detriment of the district generally.

The loss of 2s 6d an ounce on the precious metal is a serious matter to the miners. The yield of gold on the lower fields has fallen off very materially, so that many persons engaged in mining find it necessary to sail very close to the wind to make ends meet, and some cannot even do that; for, what with miner's rights, water-charges, certificates of water-rights, gold-duty, fees for almost everything connected with claims, besides wear and tear of plant, &c., we have to pay pretty dearly for our mining privileges.

The price of gold at the Sydney mint, notwithstanding the export duty, freight, and other expenses, gives very large returns to the Banks for their outlay. Of course, one cannot object to the Banks having a fair margin of profit on their gold-trading accounts; but I for one do not care about, or see the force of, any financial or commercial company being able to declare large dividends, with handsome additions to their reserve funds every half-year, at the expense of my blood, bone, and sinew.

Let me tell you, Mr Editor, that gold-getting in these parts is no child's play, for what we get in the shape of ore, we have to earn very dearly—frequently by the loss of life, and almost invariably at the expense of health.

Jason, with his Argonauts, sailed to Colchis for his golden fleece, but our modern Jasons find their animal nearer home in the shape of a miner who is better shepherded, and closer shorn than ever the Thessalian prince knew how to do it.

Mr Haughton, in moving for the abolition of the gold export duty, has done that which should procure him a grateful recognition from the miners. It shows that he has the welfare of the mining communities prominently in view; and in the event of his motion being negatived, we should make the abolition of the gold duty a chief stipulation in returning gold-fields members, so that ultimately we may occupy a position corresponding with that of Victorian and New South Wales miners.

Trusting I have not trespassed too largely on your space, I am, &c.,
Fourteen-mile Beach, May 26.

LAND MONOPOLY.

(To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.)

SIR,—A petition is about to be taken round the Cromwell district for signature, praying that his Honor the Superintendent may adopt means to stop parties from fencing in the Lower Flat. Let me urge upon every one who has the interest of Cromwell at heart to append his name to the document. I don't know what we Cromwellians have done that our interests should be so much neglected by the Government. The people of Clyde have got their commonage and an agricultural area. Turning in another direction, the settlers at Queenstown, Arrow, and even the Cardrona, have their commonage. And what privileges do we possess? Really none. If I want to enclose a few acres of land, I must apply to the squatter, and then may not get the piece I want. Now, this is altogether wrong: we want to acquire a better right to our land than any squatter can give: we want a right direct from the Queen's representative in this Province. For this state of things we ourselves are to blame. I have been talking on the commonage question with some well-informed and clever men in Cromwell, and they say, "We have no cattle: let those that have, battle it out." Now that is bad reasoning, because they may have cattle in a year hence; and, if they never have cattle, they have children growing up around them. These men cannot expect that all their children will be as fortunate in the world's lottery as their dear papas have been: some of these children must one day handle the shovel and the hoe. The parent that stands calmly by, and sees his children's birthright grasped by any greedy monopolist, is not acting the part of a good father. We want these men to join the ranks of progress; for Cromwell has been too long in the position of a house divided against itself, which cannot stand.

I think, Mr Editor, the Municipal Council should take an active part in the movement to which I have alluded. They would thus have an opportunity of brightening their faded laurels in the estimation of the Cromwell public.—I am, &c.,
A TOWN RESIDENT.
Cromwell, May 26.

Holloway's Pills, a certain Remedy for Indigestion and Liver Complaint.—Maria Armstrong, of Paarl, Cape of Good Hope, suffered more than most people from indigestion, accompanied by liver complaint. Several very clever medical men told her she was in a consumption, and her friends despaired of her ever recovering, as she had tried everything they thought likely to benefit her, without success. At last she tried *Holloway's Pills*, which quickly assimilated with the blood, removed the obnoxious matter, and thoroughly cleansed and renovated the system. The result is, that she was perfectly cured and now enjoys the best of health. These Pills are also a certain cure of all diseases for the stomach and bowels.

CROMWELL AUCTION MART,

(Formerly Zieles Store),

MELMORE-STREET.

W. J. BARRY,

Auctioneer, Cattle Salesman,

AND

COMMISSION AGENT,

Begs to announce to his friends, and the public generally, that he is now prepared to conduct

AUCTION SALES

in Cromwell, or any other part of the Province, at the lowest rate of commission.

W. J. B. begs to remind the public that his experience as a Cattle Salesman is unsurpassed by that of any other Auctioneer in the Province.

In conjunction with the Auction Mart, a large STORE has been secured, capable of holding 500 Tons of Goods, which will be done at a very low rate of storage.

MONTHLY SALES OF CATTLE will be held, particulars of which will be duly notified.

Extensive CATTLE YARDS—capable of accommodating from 200 to 300 head of Cattle, or from 5000 to 10,000 Sheep—have been erected on the Flat immediately adjoining the Township.

Drafting Pens for Cattle are provided, so that each party may have his stock sold in separate pens.

Arrangements have been made for receiving periodical consignments of Drapery Goods and General Merchandise from Dunedin and Melbourne, which will be sold at the Mart by Evening Sales.

Junction Commercial Hotel,

CROMWELL.

JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr G. W. GOSWORTHY the above large and centrally-situated Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommodation of a superior description to all who may favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT trade, will he trusts, be a sufficient guarantee that the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as pure as on the day they left the vintery or the distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORES, &c., are fitted up in the best style, and every attention will be paid to secure the comfort and convenience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable
BILLIARD ROOM,
Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the STABLES
In connection with the Hotel, and the public may rely on
Every Care being taken of their HORSES.

MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.
J. HARDING.

FRUIT TREES,

Gooseberry and Currant Bushes

Raspberry Canes

Hawthorn Quicks, two and three years old

Strawberry Plants

Rhubarb Roots, of best sorts,

On Sale by

G. MATTHEWS,

Nursery and Seedsman,

DUNEDIN.

Prices can be ascertained on application at the office of this paper.

CROMWELL COAL PITS.

NICHOLAS & CO.

Beg to inform the public of Cromwell and the surrounding district that they have purchased the Lease of the above-named Coal Works, and that they are now in a position to supply COAL of excellent quality on the shortest notice, and at the same rates as heretofore—viz., 20s. per ton at the Pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

NO INCREASE IN PRICES!

NICHOLAS & CO.,

Coal Merchants.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

NEW
General Grocery Establishment
IN CROMWELL.

THE undersigned beg to intimate to the residents of Cromwell and the surrounding district that they have purchased that central allotment of land opposite the Council Chamber, and are now having erected a large and commodious building, which will shortly be opened as a GENERAL GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT. Arrangements have been made for a constant supply of the very best articles obtainable in the Dunedin market, and they trust that by attention to the wants of their customers they will receive a fair measure of public support.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

£2 REWARD.—LOST, from Cromwell, a dark brown HORSE, aged; steps short; branded on near neck H O (third letter not distinct). Last seen about 6th April. The above reward will be paid to any person delivering the horse at Mrs WEAVER'S Store, Cromwell.

For Sale,

A SHARE in a Valuable WATER-RACE at KAWARAU GORGE. For Particulars, apply to the undersigned.

ALSO,

A Valuable Water-right and Registered Claim on the south bank of the Kawarau, Long Gully. This is one of the most valuable mining properties in the district, and it has been yielding handsome returns, of which there is every prospect of a continuance for many years. This valuable property is only to be disposed of in consequence of the proprietor giving up mining pursuits.

R. F. BADGER,
Mining and Estate Agent,
Cromwell.

TENDERS.

TENDERS are invited for the ERECTION of a WHIM at the DEEP LEAD, BANNOCKBURN, for Messrs BROWN & Co. Plans and Specifications can be seen at Daggs' CLUTHA HOTEL, Cromwell.

Tenders to be sent in to Mr Dagg, within TEN DAYS from this date.
May 24, 1870.



BRETHREN hailing under the above Order, and those desirous of forming a LODGE, are requested to meet at Kidd's CROMWELL HOTEL, on SATURDAY, 11th JUNE, at 8 p.m., sharp.

By order.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore subsisting between LANE OLIVER and JESSE GEER, both of the Bendigo Gully Reefs, a Restaurant-keepers, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

LANE OLIVER will receive all accounts owing to and settle all debts due by the late firm.

JESSE GEER.
LANE OLIVER.

WITNESS—R. Kelsall.

Dated at Logantown, this 12th day of May, 1870.

The Price of Bread.

OWING to the HIGH RATE OF CARTAGE, and the consequent Rise in the Price of Flour, BREAD will now be sold at
1s 3d the 4lb loaf.

GILBERT FOWLER
JAMES SCOTT.

Cromwell, May 25th.

3000 BUSHELS WAKATIP OATS on Sale at the lowest Market Rates. Samples may be seen at Barry's Auction Mart.

W. J. BARRY.

NOTICE.

THE CURRENT of the MOLYNEUX applied to raising water and mill powers, J. T. THOMSON, Civil Engineer, Rockyside, Caversham.

CROMWELL COAL PITS.

NICHOLAS & CO.

Beg to inform the public of Cromwell and the surrounding district that they have purchased the Lease of the above-named Coal Works, and that they are now in a position to supply COAL of excellent quality on the shortest notice, and at the same rates as heretofore—viz., 20s. per ton at the Pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

No INCREASE IN PRICES.

NICHOLAS & CO.
Coal Merchants.

FRIDAY, 10th JUNE, 1870,
At 12 o'clock.

IMPORTANT AND UNRESERVED SALE
OF
Prime Fat Bullocks, Dairy Cattle
&c., &c., &c.

At Goodger's Yards, Cromwell.

W. J. BARRY has been favored with instructions from RICHARD LANCASTER, Esq., of the Beaumont, to Sell by Public Auction on the above date, without the slightest reserve, a mob of splendid Fat and Dairy Cattle, consisting of—

80 PRIME DAIRY COWS, in full milk and about to milk. With and without Calves.

20 Two and Three Year old HEIFERS, near calving, and all hand-fed.

20 From One to Two Year old STEERS and HEIFERS (mixed).

30 Head of PRIME FAT BULLOCKS, provincial bred.

The Auctioneer can with confidence state that such a splendid mob of Cattle as this has never been offered in the up-country districts. The Cows have all been selected by the most competent judge in the province for dairy purposes; and the Bullocks are in splendid condition, and fit for the butcher.

The whole will be positively sold to the highest bidder, without the slightest reserve.

Such an opportunity for securing Prime Dairy and Fat Cattle seldom occurs, and the Auctioneer trusts that Mr Lancaster's enterprise in bringing such a splendid mob to the district for absolute sale will be duly recognised.

Terms at Sale.

New Advertisements.

WILL BE CLASSIFIED IN OUR NEXT.

Saturday, 4th June, at 2 o'clock.

AT GOODGER'S SALE YARDS, CROMWELL.

DAIRY COWS!

Important Sale at Cromwell, without the slightest reserve!

MR D. POWELL has received instructions from Messrs A. McLEARN & Co., of Tokomairiro, to sell by public auction, at Goodger's Sale Yards, Cromwell, on Saturday, 4th June, at 12 o'clock, without the slightest reserve, about

140 HEAD Quiet, Broken-in DAIRY COWS, in Calf, or with CALVES at FOOT.

The Auctioneer can confidently recommend the above as some of the best stock ever imported into the Cromwell district, and as being well worth the attention of intending buyers.

Terms at Sale.—No Reserve!

Wednesday, June 8, at 1 o'clock.

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

200-ACRE FARM,

(Thoroughly Fenced),

DWELLING HOUSE, Draught and Saddle HORSES, DAIRY CATTLE, FRUIT TREES, &c., &c.

MR GEORGE FACHE has been favored with instructions from J. D. FERAUD, Esq., J.P., to sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, 8th JUNE, at 1 o'clock sharp, without the slightest reserve,

That very Valuable and Desirable Property known as the WAI KERI KERI FARM, consisting of 200 Acres of Land, under a self-grown crop of oats. The ground is all substantially fenced—one portion with sods, and the remainder with iron standards and seven wires.

Together with—

The FOUR-ROOM DWELLING-HOUSE, STABLES and OUTHOUSES erected thereon.

Also,

20 HEAD First-class QUIET DAIRY CATTLE;

2 HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES, and a few first-class SADDLE HACKS; and a Lot of other Property.

Immediately after the sale of the above, the Auctioneer will offer for sale, at MONTY CHRISTO FARM, Clyde, about

200 Dozen Fruit & Forest Trees, from two to four years old.

The Auctioneer has great pleasure in drawing commend the attendance of parties seeking a home and a sure fortune.

attention to this sale, and he can confidently re-

N.B.—The purchaser of the Farm will have the opportunity of being supplied with agricultural implements at town prices.

FOR SALE,

AN EXPRESS WAGGON, with Tilt, Bows, and Break. Also, HORSE and HARNESS, together or separately.

Apply

O.F. OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

New Advertisements.

WILL BE CLASSIFIED IN OUR NEXT.

THIS DAY,
AT TWO O'CLOCK SHARP.

W. J. BARRY will Sell by Auction, at the Mart, Cromwell, To-day (Wednesday), at two o'clock,

A Superior Billiard Table, (Manton's) with Balls and Cues complete;

Several Hacks & Harness Horses; and a few

Buggies and Spring Carts.

The lots remaining uncleared will be offered for sale at the Mart on SATURDAY.

Now Landing, and to arrive,
500 TONS

FINEST NEW PATNA RICE.

LANGE & THONEMAN,

Merchants,

30-34 STAFFORD-ST., DUNEDIN.

CATHOLIC CHURCH,
CROMWELL.

THE SOLEMN DEDICATION and BLESSING of the NEW CHURCH will take place on Sts. PETER and PAUL'S DAY, the 29th JUNE. The Committee respectfully requests that persons holding subscription lists, and also persons not having paid their subscriptions as promised, will send in the various amounts to the Treasurer (Mr W. SHANLY) as soon as possible, as a heavy debt still hangs over the church.

By order of the Committee,

PATRICK KELLY, Secretary.

The Rev. Fathers NORRIS, MALONEY, and ROYER will officiate.

LOST.

NEAR CROMWELL BRIDGE on SATURDAY, 28th MAY, £40, in three Bank of New South Wales Notes:—£20-note, No. 882; £10-note, No. 570; and £10-note, No. 5564.

£10 REWARD

Will be given to any person returning the above to THOMAS PRITCHARD, 30-31 Kawarau Gorge.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that, as BIRCHALL'S CLAIM, Fourth Northern Gully, LOWBURN, has been worked out, WILLIAM PASSMORE is no longer mate with me.

EDWARD BIRCHALL.

28th May, 1870. 30.

Cromwell Post Office.

MAILS CLOSE:

For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

For Dunedin, via Teviot, Tuapeka, and Tokomairiro, every Tuesday, at 3 p.m.

For Kawarau Gorge, Edwards's, Gibbstown, Arrow River, Frankton, and Queenstown, every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 9 p.m.

For Rocky Point, Luggett, Albert Town, and Cardrona, every Tuesday, at 9 p.m.

For Bannockburn and Nevis, every alternate Monday, at 9 a.m.

MAILS ARRIVE:

From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 8 a.m.

From Dunedin, via Tokomairiro, Tuapeka, and Teviot, every Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrow River, Edwards's, Gibbstown, and Kawarau Gorge, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

From Cardrona, Albert Town, Luggett, and Rocky Point, every Thursday, at 3 p.m.

From Nevis and Bannockburn, every alternate Wednesday, at 3 p.m.

SAVINGS BANK AND MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

Open for the transaction of Money Order and Savings Bank business daily, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

J. REEKIE, Postmaster.

COMMERCIAL.

ARGUS OFFICE,

Tuesday afternoon.

Business during the week has been dull, owing no doubt to the inclemency of the weather. Cartage has slightly advanced in consequence of the late rains.

Mr W. J. Barry held a sale of a consignment of drapery goods at Powell's Hotel, Queenstown, in the early part of last week. The goods offered realised satisfactory prices, and the total proceeds amounted to £435. Mr Barry also cleared, at the same time and place, a quantity of miscellaneous goods at fair rates.

Our quotations are as follow:—

Flour (Robertson & Hallenstein's).—£17 to £20 per ton.

Pollard, do. do., £12 per ton.

Bran, do. do., £9 per ton.

Oats.—5s per bushel.

Wheat.—7s 6d per bushel.

Chaff.—£8 per ton.

Hay.—£10 " "

Straw.—£7 " "

Potatoes.—£12 " "

Bread.—1s per 4lb loaf.

Butter.—2s per lb.

Cheese.—1s 6d " "

Bacon.—1s 6d " "

Ham.—1s 8d " "

Eggs.—2s per dozen.

Kerosene.—5s 6d per gallon.

Candles.—1s 3d per lb.

Mutton.—4d to 6d

Beef.—7d and 8d

Lard.—32s. per ton.

Firewood (seasoned).—£4 per load.

Cartage

BIRTH.

At the Commercial Hotel, Cromwell, on the 26th May, the wife of Mr J. Harding, of a son.

THE
Cromwell Argus.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1870.

OUR WATER SUPPLY.

A constant supply of pure water for domestic purposes is universally acknowledged to be absolutely essential to the sanitary wellbeing of every community. As hamlets grow into villages, villages into towns, and towns into cities, the subject of water supply assumes in each phase of progress an importance commensurate with their relative requirements. Some communities are more favourably situated than others in regard to facilities for obtaining water, and where Nature has not made provision for man's necessities in this respect, science and engineering skill are called into requisition to aid in supplying the want. Reservoirs have to be constructed at enormous expense, and piping has to be laid down, frequently for long distances, in order to convey the water from the source of supply to the locality where it is to be used.

The residents of Cromwell have for several years possessed the means of obtaining a regular and plentiful supply of water (although not of the purest description). The absence, however, of any binding contract or properly-defined stipulation as to quantity and regularity of flow has resulted just as might have been expected. We venture to assert that during the past six months—in place of the full quantity of one sluice-head which should have been kept running into the town race—not a fourth of the stipulated quantity has been allowed to flow into it. For at least half the time mentioned, the town has been absolutely without any water from this source; and even when a limited modicum of the precious fluid has been "turned on" by some philanthropic individual to meet temporary and pressing requirements, the water has very often been hardly fit for use. Our present supply is brought from near the source of the Lowburn—a distance of many miles—by means of an open race, and is consequently liable to be impregnated with all kinds of impurities, besides being half boiled by the heat of the sun during eight months of the year. From one cause or another, the embankments of the town race are continually breaking away, and expense is constantly incurred in repairing them. It has for some time been felt that this state of things ought not to exist, and that the supply from the present source cannot, under the most favourable circumstances, be efficient or satisfactory.

Having thus briefly described the imperfections of our existing water scheme, we will now endeavour to point out a remedy—a simple and inexpensive water-cure—for the inconvenience and annoyance that have so long been associated with it. On the east bank of the Clutha, exactly opposite the Rev. Mr Drake's house, a pretty little stream—clear and cool at all seasons—comes through a deep ravine in the Dunstan Mountains, and falls into the river within a quarter of a mile from the main street of the town. The stream, we believe, takes its rise at a very high altitude, and at no great distance from the river; so that the existence of amply sufficient vertical pressure is a matter of certainty. There would be no difficulty whatever in carrying a supply of water from this source across the river by means of fluming supported on wire ropes; and iron pipes could be laid at a trifling cost from the top of the bank to the main street.

We are not prepared to discuss the details necessary for carrying out the plan indicated, nor is this a proper time for doing so; but that we have pointed out a practicable and economical scheme for supplying the town, at a very moderate cost, with a sufficiency of water suitable for all ordinary purposes, will, we think, be freely admitted by every one who has given the subject the least consideration. We shall be glad to see the matter taken up and discussed by the Municipal Council.

We are surprised to find Mr Ashcroft's name amongst those who voted against Mr Haughton's motion for the repeal of the gold export duty. When we look at the names in the division-list, we are not surprised that a motion so jauntily introduced was as quickly shelved as possible. There is a want of earnestness in the matter. The miner's half-crown is too valuable an item in the revenue receipts to be dispensed with. The majority of both parties are agreed upon maintaining the tax if possible, though it is known to be extremely unpopular on the gold-fields. The monetary interest and the merchants also seek its retention, as the means of remittance, or for negotiating them in London. So the Council, feeling that it has an awkward subject before it, decides, by something that appears like a tacit understanding, to kill the bantling with as little fuss as possible, and bury it quickly out of sight. The Reid Ministry have had a difficult game this session to play, and we are not therefore surprised at the thin house that dived so readily upon the

abstract proposition that the gold should be reduced. But it is quite a able that so important an interest as mining one should perfectly understand position, and the amount of consideration and attention paid to it. Certainly not by any means, this session, any very flattering.

The subject of "Land for Settlement" is at last beginning to create some interest in this district, and through the efforts of our two public-spirited men resident at Bendigo is very probable that something practical, shortly be accomplished. A petition is circulated for signature, praying that an area of 10,000 acres on the Hawea Flat may be thrown open for application under the Agricultural Lease Regulations. The land to be asked comprises a portion of the Morven Hills, and is within about thirty miles of Cromwell. The memorial is to be presented, if possible, during the present session of Council, and this is every reason to think that it will be favorably entertained. We shall revert to this subject at an early date.

At a special meeting of the Town Council held on Wednesday last (attended by Mayor, and Councillors Dagg and Kelly), it was resolved to fix the rate for the current year one shilling in the pound.

On Friday, before Vincent Pyke, Esq. R.M., William Chamberlain was charged with being an habitual drunkard, and also with assaulting Sergeant Cassels whilst in the execution of his duty. On the first-mentioned charge he was sentenced to two months' imprisonment, and for the assault he received an additional sentence of one month.

There is nothing of particular interest in this week from Bendigo. Two or three new buildings have been put up at Logantown within the last few weeks, but until the advent of spring, business of every kind may be expected to continue dull. In the number of buildings at Wakefield a very perceptible increase has taken place, and more houses are in course of erection. The Government township as yet only boasts of two buildings—a fact which affords a convincing proof that the site of the township was injudiciously chosen. We hear that steps are about to be taken to get the survey extended so as to include the ground upon which the majority of the buildings have been placed, and which is undoubtedly a better and more convenient site than the one recommended by the Warden and laid off by the Government.

Sergeant John Cassels, who has been stationed in this district for the last eight years, is about to be transferred to Dunedin. The removal of so energetic and efficient a public officer from amongst us is much to be regretted, for we are satisfied that no one holding a similar position in any community could have performed the difficult and often disagreeable duties devolving upon a police-sergeant, with more assiduity and devotion to the public interest than Sergeant Cassels has done. Throughout his career, he has never allowed private friendships to interfere with the strict performance of his official duties, and he has always been found as ready and willing to lend a helping hand in cases of genuine distress as he has been in the prevention of rowdiness and the detection of crime. We wish him all success in his new sphere. Sergeant Thomas Ryan is, we believe, appointed to succeed Sergeant Cassels.

After divine service on Sunday evening, the Rev. Mr Drake announced his intention of preaching at the Nevis on Sunday next, weather permitting; consequently there will be no service in the school-house here on that day.

A gentleman who lately returned from Queenstown informs us that the chief subject of conversation throughout the district is the opening up of Boyes Bros.' run. The farmers are reported to be opposed to more land being thrown into the market, and have signed a petition, which has been referred to a committee of the Provincial Council. The number of applicants for the land, including the runholders and their friends, it was reported in Queenstown, would more than swallow up, on the first day of selection, the whole 5000-acre block. Our informant also says that Messrs Boyes are willing to give up the original block applied for, near Mr Gibbs' place on the Kawarau; but that the taking of the block near their homestead would be ruinous. Considerable sympathy was felt for these gentlemen, but up to the time of going to press we have not heard of any decision being arrived at. The select committee were on Monday still considering the matter. We hear that the telegraph department has reaped considerable revenue out of these proceedings.

It is notified in the Provincial Government Gazette of the 18th ult. that his Honor the Superintendent has been pleased to appoint John Mackay, Esq., to be Chairman of the Board of Wardens of the depasturing district of Wakatipu, in the room of B. R. Baird, Esq., who has been appointed Gold Receiver at Cromwell. Mr Mackay has held the office of Inspector of the Tuapeka depasturing district for some time, and the experience thus gained, added to his well-known energy and ability, will doubtless enable him to perform the duties of this second appointment with credit to himself and satisfaction to the people of the district.

The weather is reported to be very severe in the Lake district, and the roads are in a bad condition, caused by the heavy rains of a week ago. Heavy frosts at night, which the sun melts in the daytime, make the roads very ten. The rains have had one beneficial effect; they prevent the frosts rendering the land unfit for ploughing.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(From our own Correspondents.)

DUNEDIN.

Tuesday, 4.43 p.m.

A deputation has waited on the Postmaster-General (Mr Vogel), in reference to Collier's proposed line of steamers between New Zealand and San Francisco. The Postmaster-General stated that the General Government would support a direct line, and were in favour of making Wellington, Lyttelton, and Port Chalmers the ports of call.

Mr Larnach, Colonial Manager of the Bank of Otago, has made a proposal to lend £500,000 to the Provincial Government for the construction of the Southern Trunk Railway; the loan to extend over a period of from ten to fifty years, and the rate of interest to be eight per cent.

The proposed special grant to the Dunstan Hospital has been thrown out in the Provincial Council by 17 to 10.

The Council has voted the following items under the head of "Roads":—Dunstan to Cromwell, £1000; Cromwell to Queenstown, £1400; Cromwell to Wanaka, £150; Alberttown to Cardrona, £50; Dunstan to Nevis, £50; Cromwell to Bendigo, £250; Newcastle to head of Wanaka Lake, £50; Gladstone to head of Hawea Lake, £150; Lake Wakatipu to Lake Mackerrow, £1500; and various amounts for branch roads in the Wakatipu district.

The Waste Land Board have resolved that the reserve near the Cromwell Bridge shall be laid off into sections and sold by auction, each section to be valued before sale.

QUEENSTOWN.

Tuesday, 4.20 p.m.

Fox and party have returned from their prospecting trip up the Hollyford Valley. They report having experienced wretched weather—rain, snow, and cold. They made as full a search as circumstances permitted for gold, but were unsuccessful in finding the precious metal in payable quantities in the Hollyford Valley. In the Dart Valley they were more successful, and obtained a favourable prospect in one or two places. The weather was so much against them, and provisions and tools so difficult to procure, that they determined to cease operations for the winter. The other parties out prospecting have also ceased.

Several feet of snow exists on the saddle near Lake McKerrow.

It is reported that in spring prospecting will be resumed by the parties mentioned above.

Sherwin's party is among those who have returned. They reported to our correspondent that they reached Martin's Bay, and spoke highly of the agricultural capabilities of the district. The bush abounds in game, and the lake and rivers in fish.

The road party are progressing, under the circumstances, but slowly. They have blazed the track so that no mistakes can be made.

Mr Wilson, surveyor, is rapidly proceeding with the laying out of the township at the mouth of the Dart, where an accommodation house is in course of erection.

LOST IN THE SNOW.

On Sunday the 22nd ult., a packer named James McIlwain left Campbell's Diggings at the back of the Old Man Range, on his return to the Teviot, where he resided. He had under his charge six pack-horses, owned by himself, for he had been engaged in the toilsome and dangerous occupation of conveying stores over the mountain to Campbell's for several years. The morning was fine at the time of his leaving Campbell's, but he had not proceeded far on the way when a terrific storm of snow and blinding sleet burst upon the mountain, and continued without abatement during the whole of Sunday night. McIlwain never reached his home. His arrival had been expected at the Teviot, and as no tidings of him were heard on Sunday or Monday, a search was made, and his body was found on Thursday, about half-way down the eastern side of the mountain, near the fork formed by the junction of Black Jack's track with O'Brien's. The horses, with the pack-saddles on their backs, were discovered at some distance from where the body lay, and were as might have been expected, in a most emaciated condition. The remains of Mr McIlwain were conveyed to the Teviot, where an inquest was held on Saturday, and the funeral, we understand, took place on Sunday. It is stated that Mr McIlwain had often been warned of the danger of crossing the mountain during snow-storms, but he had become soured to the dangers of the route that he would undertake the journey in almost any weather. [For the above information we are indebted to the driver of the Dunstan and Tuapeka mail-coach.]

The Lake Wakatipu Mail appeared in an enlarged form on Thursday last. We congratulate the spirited proprietor on the very great improvement he has effected, and the people of Wakatipu on possessing a journal which is a credit to the district.

CROMWELL R.M.'S COURT.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25.

(Before Vincent Pyke, Esq., R.M.)

BREACH OF LICENSING ORDINANCE.—Joseph Gibb, of Loganstown, was charged, on information laid by Sergeant Cassels, with exposing liquors for sale without a license. Sergeant Cassels deposed to seeing a bottle containing liquor in defendant's house, but he had not seen any liquor sold. His Worship informed defendant that if he took out a business license at once, and made application for a general license for his premises, the information would be dismissed on payment of costs: the house to be closed until a fresh license is granted.

John Perriam was charged with having committed a similar offence at Kawarau Gorge. On the application of Mr Brough, who appeared for defendant, the hearing of this case was postponed for a month. [Mr Perriam not having been present when the case was first called, his Worship said he wished it to be understood that in cases of this nature defendants must appear in person.]

RAFFLING AT LOGANTOWN.—William Isaacs was charged with allowing dice to be thrown on his premises on the 7th ult. His Worship dismissed the case, as it was a first offence, on payment of 20s. 6d. costs; but intimated that a repetition of the offence might subject the defendant to a fine of £20, and possibly six months imprisonment in addition.

Becher v. Jackson.—Complainant did not appear, and the case was dismissed.

J. Marsh v. Patrick Kelly and Robert Reed.—Claim £20, amount of a promissory note that had been jointly signed by defendants in favour of plaintiff, and which had not been paid. Mr Brough for plaintiff, and Mr Bailey for defendants. Mr Kelly admitted the claim, and Mr Reed pleaded not indebted. Judgment for plaintiff, with 19s. costs of Court, and £1 ls. professional costs.

E. Lindsay v. Joseph Gibb.—Claim £4 3s. 9d. Defendant did not appear, and judgment was given by default for plaintiff, with costs.

Colclough v. Horrigan.—Information laid by Charles Colclough charging defendant with concealing property stolen from informant's house, for the recovery of which a search-warrant had been obtained. Information dismissed. [This case was heard with closed doors.]

Connellan and others v. Mayor and Corporation of Cromwell.—Claim £43 15s. This case had been adjourned from last Court day. Judgment was given for plaintiffs at the rate of £4 5s per month; in all, £29 15s, and costs.

There were a number of cases settled out of Court.

WARDEN'S COURT.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25.

(Before Vincent Pyke, Esq., Warden.)

Charles Williams was charged by Sergeant Cassels with trading without a business license. Fined 10s and costs.

Gorman v. Treemboth.—This was a dispute between two miners at Kawarau Gorge, in consequence of the refusal of defendant to transfer a share. The case was adjourned till 8th June, for the attendance of defendant.

APPLICATIONS FOR PROTECTION.

D. Broadfoot and Co. applied for 60 days' protection for a prospecting claim 200 yards from Richmond's reef. This application had been adjourned from last sitting for the surveyor's report. Protection for prospecting claim refused, the ground not being sufficiently distant from the adjacent reef; but granted for a claim of 600 feet for the length of time applied for.

Jas. Hogg and 5 others, for 30 days for No. 6 east, Bendigo reef. Refused.

W. Philippi, 90 days, alluvial claim, 9-mile Creek, Clutha. Granted.

James Marshall and 5 others, 60 days, No. 2 east, Royal Standard reef. Granted.

H. Howson and 5 others, 90 days, No. 1 west, Royal Standard. Granted.

R. E. Dagg, 90 days, prospecting claim, Royal Standard. Granted.

[In the last three applications protection was asked for in consequence of the inclemency of the weather.]

WATER RACES.

H. C. Bate, for the Victoria Lease Company, applied for leave to construct a water-race from where Logan and Co. intend to erect their machinery to the Company's ground. The application was adjourned for surveyor's report.

Wm. Tett applied for leave to construct a race from near Perriam's paddock for domestic purposes. Granted.

C. Colclough, for self and 24 shareholders, asked for leave to construct a water-race, 100 yards long. Refused.

John Rindi applied for leave to construct a race from a spring on the Hawea river. Granted.

TAIL RACES.

John Elliott and another made application for a tail-race from their extended claim at Shepherd's Creek, Bannockburn. Granted.

John Hayes was granted permission to cut a tail-race from his claim on the west bank of the Kawarau river.

EXTENDED CLAIMS.

R. Elliott and another made an application for a claim of two acres at Shepherd's Creek, which was granted.

NEW SCALE OF POSTAL RATES.

LETTERS	NOT EXCEEDING						
	1/2 oz.	1 oz.	1 1/2 oz.	2 oz.	2 1/2 oz.	3 oz.	3 1/2 oz.
To England	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
N. S. Wales	0 6	1 0	1 6	2 0	2 6	3 0	3 9
Victoria	0 3	0 6	0 9	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9
South Australia	0 3	0 6	0 9	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9
Queensland	0 3	0 6	0 9	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9
Tasmania	0 3	0 6	0 9	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9
Through N. Z.	0 3	0 6	0 9	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9
Through Otago	0 2	0 4	0 6	0 8	1 0	1 2	1 4

ALEXANDRA TOWN COUNCIL.

The adjourned meeting of this Council was held on Monday evening, the 23rd ult., at the usual hour. Present: The Mayor, and Councilors Boreford, Theyers, and Calder.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

A letter was read from the Queenstown Town Council, asking the co-operation of the Alexandra Council in their endeavors to secure for the next three years the present subsidy on town rates. The Town Clerk was instructed to reply, and state that Mr Fraser, M.P.C., would be communicated with, and requested to give his support to the petition in the Provincial Council.

A letter from the Deputy-Commissioner of Stamps, Dunedin, was read, stating that he had forwarded the application from the Town Council to Wellington, and that he had no doubt the wants of the town would be attended to.

Accounts to the amount of £20 16s 6d were passed for payment.

The Town Clerk was instructed to call for tenders for the erection of stone stages for the water tanks.

On the motion of Cr. Boreford, seconded by Cr. Calder, Mr Constable Morkane was appointed Inspector of Nuisances, and the Town Clerk was instructed to write and obtain the official sanction to the appointment.

On the motion of Cr. Theyers, it was resolved to make the camping-ground for wagons on the piece of land set aside for recreation purposes, just opposite the school fence, in Manuhakia Ward. The Town Clerk was instructed to have the notice-board taken down from its present position, and put up on the ground selected. The Clerk was also instructed to have the notice board in the rubbish depot taken down at the same time, and placed near Sandison's old residence, and to give the Inspector notice to enforce the depositing of rubbish near the board, under pain of prosecution.

The Mayor stated that, in reply to a letter he had had from Mr Fraser, M.P.C., he had written to him requesting him to do his utmost to get a sum placed on the estimates to keep in repair and make good the bad places in the road on the west bank of the river, also to endeavor, if possible, to do something about our commonage question.

This concluded the business, and the Council adjourned.

NOTES FROM THE NEVIS.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Nevis, May 24, 1870.

It is very evident that the Chinese are doing something more than ordinary on the Nevis, as they have shifted their township further up the river, and several parties have arrived from down country. They seem to have had information from their friends as to the exact spot to make for. John usually does not like swagging through the snow (and the hills are covered with it just now), neither does he like the frosty weather; therefore, so many settling themselves down for the winter shews that they are on something good.

Work generally has been very much retarded by the landslips and freshets. Some few of the miners, whom I call "locomotive diggers," because they have been for years travelling backwards and forwards, and are consequently gathering no gold, have made a move; but, with these trifling exceptions, I believe the miners are getting satisfactory returns for their labor.

The mail has not come up yet, so I imagine the snow on the hills may have frightened the mailman, as it did the Wardens a year or two ago.

The weather may be quoted as usual: rain, snow, sunshine, and wind—sometimes one at a time, and sometimes all together, with frost and ice into the bargain.

Our bankruptcy laws: I should like to say a few words upon this subject. Ever since I can remember, nearly every session of Parliament in the old country has been occupied for some time in tinkering the law of debtor and creditor, and still it is as far from being satisfactory as ever. It is very easy to find fault, but it is not quite so easy to find a remedy, or to settle it finally. The simplest mode of dealing with it is to abolish it altogether. It supports dishonest lawyers and traders; it has no terrors for rogues, and very few honest men are not sufferers by its operation. Loafers of many descriptions benefit by the downfall of large firms, like wreckers do from the misfortunes of others. Trade, as at present carried on, is principally on bills and promissory notes, and is a sort of gambling transaction, by which, if successful, a man may become rich, and care not for the world; but if not successful, the man has only to rake together what he can pass through the court with, and he is eligible for civic honors (J.P. included)—or at worst, the Provincial Council is open to him. All trades in England have their protection societies, where all defaulters and swindlers are registered, so that subscribers can see who's who; but it is done in secret. Now, this is what should be done: if a man has agreed to pay a debt by a certain date, and he is not able to do so when the time has come, his creditor should have the right to publish his name, without the law of libel being put in force against him; on the other hand, any one publishing a false statement against a creditor should be liable to punishment under the criminal code. All bankrupts and insolvents should be disfranchised and disqualified from holding any office or appointment, or acting even as jurymen.

JOTTINGS FROM ALEXANDRA.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Business of all sorts in this quarter is in a very languishing condition at present. The river is still above working level, but is again falling slowly—this time surely for good, otherwise business will get a sad blow this season.

The library has been closed for the past six weeks. This has caused great dissatisfaction and some growling among the reading public, as the issuing of books has been stopped, ostensibly for the purpose of taking stock and getting in stray volumes. However, a meeting of the Committee was held on Wednesday evening last, and it was resolved to again open the doors, and also that subscribers should be particularly requested not to take out books without having them entered by the librarian. This notice was much needed, as hitherto books have been taken indiscriminately from the shelves, without any account of them being kept. The consequence is, that many valuable volumes are missing. This institution, though still a credit to the township, is fast going back for want of support, and lack of energy in the managing committee.

Our school, however, is in a more prosperous condition than the library. There are between 70 and 80 pupils on the roll—too many for one master to do justice to, without over exerting himself and confining the scholars too much. However, I notice that a schoolmistress is advertised for in the Government Gazette, and I trust that this much-needed want will soon be filled up. A most substantial stone residence has just been completed for the schoolmaster, at a cost of £250. The amount appears to be reasonable: it is lathed and plastered, and it is well finished throughout. Pity, however, to see a fine building go up and a strong fence around it go down for want of care. Some three years ago, a strong paling fence was put round the grounds, at a cost of £100. I noticed, some months ago, that several of the posts were getting rather loose, and I drew the attention of an interested party to that fact; but, as usual, "not his business," or "no authority." And the consequence is, the late gales and rains have well nigh brought it to the ground, and it now looks like what I would call a "snake fence," so staggered is it. In fact, for all the world it puts me in mind of four drunken fellows sea-sawing arm-in-arm along the street—surging together occasionally, and then spreading out with a swing, but always (from a sort of instinct, I suppose) clinging together like grim death, knowing full well that if they part company down they go. So it is with the fence: should it part at the corners, it will certainly go to grass. However, it may be that the authorities are not altogether to blame either: it is just possible that they have been trusting that the double row of quicks which was planted inside the fence last season would be quite tall and well-grown by this time, and consequently gave no heed to the wooden fence. But, sad to say, like the tares amongst the wheat, the weeds were allowed to grow and grow, till they have apparently choked the quicks, for they now seem all dead.

FORESTERS' BALL AND SUPPER.

The anniversary ball and supper of our Foresters took place in the Royal Mail Hotel on Thursday evening. It was a great success. Covers were laid for some 40 gentlemen, and every spare seat seemed to be occupied, barely leaving elbow-room. A most substantial supper was provided by mine Host Mason, and was done ample justice to by Foresters and their friends. The cloth being removed, several toasts were given and ably responded to, and the toasting would (in fact, should, a good many say) have continued for some time longer, only several lovers of the dance made off for their fair partners before the orthodox time allowed to gentlemen to discuss their wine and congenial topics after a hearty supper had expired. The ladies soon made their appearance, and a general adjournment to the ball-room was the result. Dancing was kept up till the small hours, everyone going home right well pleased at the successful manner in which the whole affair had gone off.

A revolt, occasioned by the conscription, has broken out in some of the provinces of Spain. Strong measures have been adopted for its suppression.

According to an advertisement in the *Wakatipu Mail*, Messrs Surman and Davies, the local brewers, are prepared to purchase 10,000 bushels of malting barley next season. This will give some impetus to the growth of barley in that district.

Holloway's Pills, a certain Remedy for Indigestion and Liver Complaint.—Maria Armstrong, of Paarl, Cape of Good Hope, suffered more than most people from indigestion, accompanied by liver complaint. Several very clever medical men told her she was in a consumption, and her friends despaired of her ever recovering, as she had tried everything they thought likely to benefit her, without success. At last she tried Holloway's Pills, which quickly assimilated with the blood, removed the obnoxious matter, and thoroughly cleansed and renovated the system. The result is, that she was perfectly cured and now enjoys the best of health. These Pills are also a certain cure of all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

THE SHOTOVER BRIDGE.

The bridge consists of eleven spans or bays—five of 60ft. in stretch, five of 20ft., and one of 30ft., making the total length 430ft. The approach on the west end of the bridge has an incline of one in ten, and the east end is on a level with the embankment. The width of the roadway in the clear is 11ft. 4in., and that overall 13ft. The height from ordinary water-level to top of roadway is 15ft. 6in.

Each of the six river piers consists of three main or bearing piles—the two exterior ones being 14in. square, and the centre one 16in. Two auxiliary or butting piles, 12in. x 10in. timber, are driven close to each of these, in the direction of the length of the bridge, and one raking pile, of 12in. x 12in. timber, upon the down-stream side of the bridge, and ten closely-driven piles, ten inches square, upon the up-stream side of the bridge. Each of the piles is shod with malleable iron shoes, and are driven into the ground from fifteen to twenty feet. The six piers on the river-banks are each composed of three bearing piles, of 12in. x 12in. timber, with the addition of two spur piles, of 10in. by 10in. timber, at each of the abutment-piers. All the piles are well secured by braces and wallings, and bolted together at each intersection. The river-piers are further secured by oblique bracing, of 10in. x 12in. timber, secured at intersections with piles by malleable iron straps and bolts. The bearing-piles are further braced by diagonals of 8in. x 6in. timber. The up-stream main piles are braced to the ends of the close piling by 12in. x 10in. timber, and strongly bolted and strapped. The abutment piers are closely planked with 4in. planking, to retain the embankments at each end of the bridge.

The superstructure is composed of three bearing beams—the two exterior ones of 14in. x 12in. timber, and the centre one 14in. x 14in. timber. These beams are strutted by two sets of struts at each bearing-pile, butting at lower extremities into cast-iron sockets, and at the upper extremities butting against two straining pieces of 12in. x 8in. timber. The beams, struts, and straining pieces are secured together by malleable iron saddle-straps, and are strongly bolted. The struts are stiffened vertically by 12in. x 4in. timber, placed between them and the bearing beams, and these are secured by malleable iron stirrup-straps and bolts. The struts are stiffened horizontally by cross pieces of 9in. x 6in. timber, reaching across from side to side of the bridge, and bolted at each intersection. The beams are also stiffened horizontally by diagonal braces of 8in. x 6in. timber, secured to beams with malleable iron straps and bolts. The whole area of the bridge is covered with planking of 12in. x 14in. timber. On each side of the bridge there is a ground-beam of 9in. x 4in. timber. The hand-rail on each of the bridge is composed of uprights of 6in. x 8in. timber, top rail of 6in. x 6in. timber, and diagonals of 5in. x 4in. timber, securely fixed. All this timber is dressed and painted white, and the ironwork black.

The original length of the bridge was 400 feet, but as the river had encroached on the banks, it was found necessary to put in another bay of twenty feet. The timber used is all of the best quality, and was felled in a forest not previously touched by the woodman's axe—namely, in the Caples branch of the Greenstone river. The piles of the bridge consist of totara (with the exception of a few small ones, which are of black pine); the stays, beams, &c., are also totara; while the planking and parapet, or hand-rail, are of red birch. —*Wakatipu Mail*.

JUNCTION Commercial Hotel.

CROMWELL.

JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr G. W. Gooden the above large and centrally-situated Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommodation of a superior description to all who may favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT trade, will he trusts, be sufficient guarantee that the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as pure as on the day they left the vintory or distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are fitted up in the best style, and every attention will be paid to secure the comfort and convenience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable
BILLIARD ROOM,
Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the
STABLES
In connection with the Hotel, and the public may rely on
Every Care being taken of their Horses.

MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

J. HARDING.

FRUIT TREES.

Gooseberry and Currant Bushes

Raspberry Canes

Hawthorn Quicks, two and three years old

Strawberry Plants

Rhubarb Roots, of best sorts,

On Sale by

G. MATTHEWS,

Nursery and Seedman,

DUNEDIN.

Prices can be ascertained on application at the office of this paper.

CHARLES CONSTANTINE.

IF this should meet the eye of CHARLES CONSTANTINE, lately living at the Elbow, he is requested to communicate with the undersigned. A Letter of Credit has been lying for him for some time at a Bank in town.

F. A. VON HAMMER,
Lawyer, 21, Southland.

Lowburn, Bendigo Gully, &c.

WELCOME HOME HOTEL
AND STORE,

LOWBURN,

About three miles from Cromwell, on the road to the Bendigo Reefs.

JOHN FERRIAM . . . PROPRIETOR.

Every accommodation for Travellers.

ROCKY POINT FERRY.

GEORGE McLACHLAN begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr John McCormick, together with the Rocky Point Ferry Hotel, the large and well-furnished PUNT recently placed on the Clutha at the above crossing-place.

This Punt is admitted to be one of the finest in the Province, and easily crosses the heaviest six and eight-horse waggons. Forty tons can be taken on the punt at once, and crossed with ease. This being the nearest road to Bendigo, parties visiting the Reefs will find it to their advantage to cross at this punt. Vehicles of all descriptions ferried at moderate rates.

WAKEFIELD FERRY HOTEL,
ROCKY POINT,
On the main road to Bendigo.

The best quality of Wines, Spirits, and Beers kept in stock.

A Five-stalled Stable.

Good accommodation for travellers.

* District Post Office.*

THE WAKEFIELD FERRY

Is the best and safest crossing-place on the Clutha River, and is on the direct road to the Bendigo Reefs.

The Punt and Boats are worked by careful and experienced boatmen, and the heaviest waggons can be crossed at any time with perfect safety.

HUGH McPHERSON,
Proprietor.

MITCHINSON & HARRISON,

Wholesale and Retail

STOREKEEPERS,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,

WAKEFIELD STORE,

(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),

BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED

at all parts of the Reefs.

BENDIGO REEFS HOTEL,

WAKEFIELD.

The undersigned having recently completed the above house at great expense, begs to intimate that he is now in a position to offer the best Accommodation to his patrons. The house has been fitted with every convenience for carrying on an extensive trade, and the comfort of visitors and boarders will be specially attended to.

Commodious BILLIARD ROOM, with one of the best Tables.

W. GOODALL,
Proprietor.

PROVINCIAL HOTEL,
LOGANTOWN.

KELSALL & WILSON,

Proprietors.

The above house is the largest and most commodious in the district.

EXTENSIVE STABLING.

GENERAL STORE attached to the hotel, with a large and varied assortment of Groceries and other goods.

Orders punctually attended to, and goods delivered throughout the district on the shortest notice.

HAWEA SAW-MILLS.

The undersigned can supply SAWN TIMBER in any quantity.

Orders addressed to Albert Town will be punctually attended to, and forwarded to Bendigo Gully for 20s per 100 feet.

BOARDS and SCANTLING at 16s. per 100 feet super., at the foot of the Lake (GLADSTONE), whence they can be conveyed by dray to Bendigo Gully or elsewhere.

J. D. ROSS,
Hawea Saw-mills.

Bendigo, Luggate, and Wanaka

REEFERS' ARMS HOTEL,
Logantown.

JAMES BEARE PROPRIETOR.

The above house is the largest and most comfortable in the district.

GOOD STABLING.

BENDIGO GULLY REEFS.

OLD BENDIGO HOTEL

AND

STORES.

SMITH & O'DONNELL.

* Miners and Travellers can have first-class accommodation, and may obtain every information respecting the locality.

Good Stabling; Horse-feed always on hand.

New Stone Premises are now being erected.

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE

LUGGATE,

(28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN PROPRIETOR.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers. Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

A large PLEASURE-BOAT is kept for the accommodation of visitors, and every care is taken to provide means for their enjoyment while staying at the WANAKA HOTEL, which is universally admitted to be one of the most comfortable and best conducted houses in the Province.

The Proprietor of the WANAKA HOTEL can confidently state that a more pleasant method of passing a few days free from the turmoil and care of business, than by a sojourn in the neighbourhood of the picturesque and romantic Wanaka Lake, can scarcely be imagined.

THE STORE,

In connection with the hotel, is well supplied with Groceries, Household Utensils, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c.

THEODORE RUSSELL,

Proprietor.

Kawarau Gorge

WHITE HART HOTEL,

KAWARAU GORGE,

(On the Main Road to Queenstown).

THOMAS HERON PROPRIETOR.

Good Accommodation for Travellers.

SLICER'S ARMS HOTEL,

KAWARAU GORGE,

JOHN WRIGHTSON,

Proprietor.

Good Accommodation for Travellers.

GOOD STABLING. Three Loose Boxes, second to none.

BILLIARDS.

DIGGER'S REST HOTEL,

KAWARAU GORGE.

NICHOLAS CAMPION,

Proprietor.

Wines and Spirits of the best description.

STABLING.

GOLDEN-SPANGLED HAMBURGH
FOWLS, very fine and pure, FOR SALE

Cook and Four Hens, 40s. Apply at the office of this Paper.

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY,
KAWARAU RIVER.

Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL AND STORE,
Doctor's Flat, Bannockburn,
(On the main road to the Nevis).
JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.
Groceries and Household Requisites
Of all descriptions kept in stock.
The Goods, being obtained direct from Dunedin, are retailed at CROMWELL PRICES.

SHEPHERD'S CREEK

HOTEL AND STORE,

BANNOCKBURN,

On the main road to the Nevis, 4 1/2 miles from Cromwell.

J. Halliday, Proprietor.

An experienced Baker kept on the premises.

Wines, Spirits, and malt liquors of the best quality.

Ginger Beer and Cordial Manufacturer.

District Post Office.

FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.

FIRST-CLASS OPENING FOR A MARRIED MAN WITH A FAMILY.

The Bannockburn Hotel & Store,

Situated on the

Main Line of Road between Cromwell and the Nevis,

And within Three Miles of Cromwell.

THE HOUSE, which is substantially built of wood and iron, contains four Bed-rooms, one Large Dining-room, two Sitting-rooms, Bar, Store, Bakery, Butchery, &c. &c.; together with ONE ACRE OF GROUND, fenced in and under cultivation, a Well-stocked GARDEN, Cow-yard, Piggery, and other out-houses.

The Business Connection of the premises, both as an Hotel, General Store, Butchery, and Bakery, is extensive; and it is only relinquished by the present proprietor in consequence of his being desirous of retiring from business.

The district is a rising one, and situated as the premises are—in the vicinity of the Carrick Range Reefs—a more desirable opening is seldom to be met with.

Stock to be taken at a Valuation.

For further particulars, apply to MATTHEWS and FENWICK, Argus office, or to

JOHN RICHARDS,

On the premises.

Nevis

NEVIS CROSSING STORE
(About five miles from the Nevis Township).

The undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since commencing business, begs to intimate that he continues to keep a large and well-selected stock of SPIRITS, WINES, and GROCERIES of the very best description.

Goods regularly delivered throughout the surrounding district.

CHARLES KORLL.

BRITISH STORES,
Nevis.

EDWARD THOMPSON,

NORTHUMBERLAND ARMS HOTEL
AND STORE,
NEVIS.

A large and well-selected stock of GROCERIES of all descriptions constantly on hand.

Goods delivered throughout the surrounding district on the shortest notice.

* A commodious BILLIARD ROOM is now in course of erection, and will shortly be furnished with one of Alcock & Co.'s full-sized BILLIARD Tables.

The best accommodation for Travellers.

Good Stabling.

Alexandra

ROYAL MAIL HOTEL,

ALEXANDRA.

J. H. MASON PROPRIETOR.

Wines and Spirits of the best description.

Every accommodation for Travellers.

Good Stabling, and Loose Boxes.

One of Alcock and Co.'s full-sized BILLIARD TABLES.

A. JACK'S

CRITERION FAMILY & COMMERCIAL
HOTEL,

ALEXANDRA.

Livery and Bait Stables.—Loose Boxes, Coach-house, &c.

FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD TABLE.

Miscellaneous.

JUNCTION HOTEL,
TUAPEKA ROAD,
(Seventeen miles from Lawrence).

HUGH MACKENZIE,

(Late of Manukerika),

Desires to inform his numerous friends throughout the Northern Gold-fields that he has purchased the JUNCTION HOTEL, lately kept by Mr Thomas Higgin; and that he is enabled to offer, at the above hotel, accommodation equal to that of any house on the road.

Branch Booking Office for Cobb's Coaches to Teviot and Switzers.

Passengers change coaches for Switzers at the Junction Hotel.

Good stabling and paddock accommodation.

EAST TAIRI HOTEL,
EAST TAIRI.

R. FENWICK PROPRIETOR.

Wines and Spirits of the best brands.

Stopping Place of Cobb and Co.'s Coaches.

CHARLES CONSTANTINE.

If this should meet the eye of CHARLES CONSTANTINE, lately living at the Elbow, he is requested to communicate with the undersigned. A Letter of Credit has been lying for him for some time at a Bank in town.

F. A. VON HAMMER,
Invercargill, Southland.

Dunedin Advertisements

DUNEDIN SEED WAREHOUSE

WM. REID, NURSERY AND SEEDSMAN, of Rattray-street, begs to inform his country friends and the public generally that he secured those large and commodious premises known as Steinhoff's Buildings, (opposite the Cab-stand and Custom-house), Princes-street, and trusts, by strict attention to business, and combined with the most reasonable charges, to be a continuance of past favours. (Nothing but the best of everything kept, and all goods guaranteed.) Country orders executed with despatch.

M'GUIRE'S IMPERIAL FAMILY
AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

Corner of Princes and Hope streets, Dunedin.

First-class accommodation for Commercial Travellers.

Suites of Apartments for Private Families.

Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths always ready.

LIVERY STABLING ATTACHED.

UNION HOTEL

STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

E. LYONS, PROPRIETOR.
(Late of the Masonic Dining Rooms, Princes-street).

Good Accommodation for Boarders.

PRIVATE ROOMS FOR FAMILIES.
CHARGES MODERATE.

Wines and Spirits of excellent quality.

Luggage Stored Free.

One of Alcock's Billiard Tables.

TO SUIT THE TIMES.

AUSTRALASIAN HOTEL

MacLaggan-street, Dunedin.

JAMES D. HUTTON PROPRIETOR.
(Late cook in the Scandinavian and Bull Mouth Hotels).

Has much pleasure in informing his up-country friends, and the public in general, that he has taken the above house. Visitors patronising him will find themselves at home. First-class Board and Lodging, 18s per week. All meals 1s. Beds 1s. Delfy competition. Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors of the best brands.

22-47 Good Stabling, free of charge.



By appointment to H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, His Excellency the Governor, and the Volunteer.

F. BEISSEL, Ladies' and Gentlemen's

HAIR-DRESSER & PERFUMER,

Rattray-street, Dunedin.

Warm, Cold, and Shower Baths, &c., always ready.
Ladies' Hair dressed any style or fashion. A private room for ladies.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The Largest Stock of Goods in the Colony.
To Watchmakers, Jewellers, and the Public.

N. SALOMON begs to inform the

Inhabitants of Dunedin and Up-country Districts that he has taken those centrally situated PREMISES in STEINHOFF BUILDINGS, (opposite the Custom-house, Princes-street, DUNEDIN), at present occupied by Mr R. K. Murray. Mr Salomon will take possession on 1st April, and previous to removing, he intends offering the whole of his large and well-assorted STOCK at almost COST PRICE. It consists of:

Ladies' and Gents' gold and silver hunting and open-faced English and Geneva Watches, by the best manufacturers.
Colonial and English gold and silver Chains and Alberts, of the newest patterns.
A large and choice assortment of English and Colonial Jewellery, set with diamonds and other precious stones.
A large assortment of Silver and Electro-plated Goods.
A choice assortment of Ladies' and Gents' sterling silver and electro-plated Dressing Cases.
A handsome stock of sterling Silver Cups, suitable for race, yachting, &c., or artillary prizes.
Sterling silver and electro-plated Inkstands, in great variety.
Telescopes; Opera, Field, and Marine Glasses.
English and French Clocks, from best makers.
Musical Boxes, with all the latest improvements.
A very choice assortment of Goods suitable for Presentations, &c., &c.; and a variety of other Goods, too numerous to particularise.

All articles will in future be marked in plain figures, so that Visitors may judge for themselves of the cheap rate at which goods are being sold.

Watches and Jewellery carefully repaired at the lowest possible rates.

First-class Workmen kept on the premises.

COUNTRY ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

Note the address:

N. SALOMON,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER, AND SILVERSMITH,

(Next the Bank of New Zealand),

Princes-street, Dunedin.

DUNEDIN AGENCY

Messrs SKIRVING & SCHOLEFIELD, No. 1 Chambers, opposite Government Buildings, Princes-street, have been appointed DUNEDIN AGENTS for the AGENCY.

Dunedin Advertisements.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

T. A. JONES,
(Late of the Golden Age Hotel, Stafford-street, Dunedin), begs to inform his Country Friends, as well as in Dunedin, that he has purchased the interest of Mr J. McCubbin in the

OTAGO HOTEL,

RATTRAY-STREET, DUNEDIN,
and by his long experience in the trade, hopes still to merit a share of their patronage.

A Cold Luncheon, consisting of ham, beef, pork pies, salad, &c., between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock; charge, one shilling.

A Night Barman always on the premises. Gentlemen can rely on being called at any hour.

23 T. A. JONES.

ALEX. MEE,

Late of Hokitika and Golden Age Hotel,

NOW

YORK HOTEL,

GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN,

(Late Millar & Hall's).

A. MEE, having purchased the above hotel, begs to inform Minors and the Public generally that the business will be carried on as formerly, and that he will do all in his power to ensure the comfort of visitors. His long experience in hotelkeeping is a sufficient guarantee that everything will be kept first-class. Old visitors to the hotel will receive his best attention. Wines and Spirits of the best brands. Good Stabling on the premises.

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[ESTABLISHED 1863.]

A. BEAVER,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,

Princes-street,

(Nearly opposite the Bank of Otago), Dunedin,
Begg to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he has always on hand a good and varied stock of Goods; and is in constant receipt, by every mail, from his home agents, of selections from the best makers, which he can confidently recommend, the principal features of which are—

Watches and Chains not to be surpassed.

Brooches, Earrings, Necklets, Rings, Lockets, Pins, &c. &c.

English, French, and American Clocks; Field Glasses, and Nautical Instruments.

Special orders from home executed at a small advance.

A. B. wishes also to mention that REPAIRS in all the different branches are executed carefully and with despatch.

Jewellery manufactured to any design.

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[ESTABLISHED 1856.]

JOHN HISLOP,

(Late Arthur Beverley),

PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN,

Opposite Bank of Otago.

J. H. begs to acquaint his friends and the public generally that he is in constant receipt of—by every mail—NEW GOODS, purchased from the best makers, of which a list is enumerated below:—

WATCHES—Gold and silver, ladies' and gents', open-faced and hunting, keyless, and every other description.

CHAINS—Ladies' and gents' Colonial and English gold Albert and guard chains.

BROOCHES and EARRINGS, extensive choice, set with diamonds and every other kind of precious stones.

BRACELETS and NECKLETS—Large assortment.

RINGS and PINS, various designs; also, studs, sleeve-links, and solitaires, and gold and silver pencil-cases.

SILVER GOODS—Tea and coffee services, knives, forks, spoons, salvers, inkstands, card-cases, children's mugs; knife, fork, and spoon in sets; a selection of prize cups, salt-cellars, and brooches.

PLATED GOODS—Tea and coffee services, sugar-basins, ornets, liqueur-frames, cake-baskets, egg-stands, salt-cellars, and every description of electro-plated goods.

BAROMETERS—Ship and hall, aneroid, mercurial, and metallic; also, a large assortment of thermometers.

TELESCOPES—Opera, marine, and field glasses.

CLOCKS—A large assortment of English, French, and American clocks, suitable for drawing-rooms, dining-rooms, halls, or kitchens.

GREENSTONE—A large assortment of greenstone, mounted, in brooches, earrings, studs, lockets, pins, &c.

J. H. has the honour to inform the inhabitants of the Province that the Manufacturer of his London-made Watches took a First Prize at the International Exhibition, 1862 (London).

All sorts of Colonial Jewellery made to order.

Chronometers, Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Verge, and every description of Watches carefully repaired.

Ship Chronometers rated by transit observation.

Dunedin Advertisements.

SKIRVING & SCHOLEFIELD,

(Successors to Alex. Fraser),

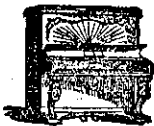
Advertising & General Commission Agents and Accountants,

No. 1 CHAMBERS

PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Agents for the Cromwell Argus.

Loans negotiated. Insurances effected. Country commissions receive prompt attention.



LONDON PIANOFORTE & MUSIC

SALOON,

FOR SALE OR HIRE:

Pianofortes by Collard and Collard

Pianofortes by Broadwood

Pianofortes by Kirkman

Pianofortes by Ralph Allison

Pianofortes by J. and J. Hopkinson.

Mechanism of every description connected with Pianofortes and Harmoniums made and repaired.—All the new and standard Music.

CHARLES BEGG,

PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER,

Princes-street north, Dunedin.

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THE UNDERSIGNED

Begs to inform the

INHABITANTS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF OTAGO

That the business hitherto carried on by

him under the name and style of HAY

BROS., TAILORS & OUTFITTERS, Princes-

street, Dunedin, will on and after this date

be carried on by him under the name and

style of

DAVID R. HAY,

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,

PRINCES-STREET,

DUNEDIN,

DAVID R. HAY.

Princes-street, Dunedin,

26th March, 1870.

N.B. With reference to the above, I beg

most respectfully to inform all those who are in-

debted to the late firm that I shall feel extremely

obliged to them if they will be kind enough to

settle their accounts AT ONCE.

DAVID R. HAY.

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[ESTABLISHED 1863.]

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